Hayes dangerously wounded. A Lamentable Sight.

crisis of her history.

Rank of Officers Designated. The relative rank of officers in the regular army

lered spread-eagle; a Lieutenant Colonel has a have power," etc. ilver embroidered leaf; a Major has a gold em-

id) green; cavalry, orange color. War News.

onflict between the Federal and Confederate for Judiciary?

lepend a good deal upon the action of Congress. outside of the Constitution? If a pitched battle should occur between these law has never been proclaimed by the President opposing forces, and it is probable that such an nor by Congress; nor did any military comm engagement will take place, it will be one of the ever proclaim it in any part of the United States, most sanguinary in the annals of warfare. Such except in the memorable instance of Gen. Jacks the temper of both armies that we do have the opinion of one of the most eminent not see how a collision can long be avoided American Jurists that ever lived, Edward Livmless Congress provides a peaceful solution of ingston, the friend of Gen. Jackson. He gave he contest. In the meantime we shall probably that opinion at the request of Gen. Jackson, and hear of frequent skirmishing in Western Viaginia. and perhaps engagements in Southern Missouri, if of martial law by Major General Jackson, at New the reports in reference to Ben. McCulloch hav-orleans, my opinion is, that such proclamation is ang a large force under him in Arkansas should unknown to the Constitution and laws of the prove true. We will not look, however, for any the necessity of the case, and that therefore the tecisive battles in Eastern Virginia unless an ac- General proclaims it at his risk, and under his cidental spark should fire the magazine and preipitate a collision without the leaders upon either

ide desiring it. Rather Singular -- A Republican Skir-The Journal has a queer way of putting men its lips. In its issue of Saturday it gives Mr. General Jackson, like the magnanimous patriot Speaker ALLEN the credit of having gone "to was, when he had taken this responsibility to save the city of New Orleans, submitted himself to the jurisdiction of a civil court, and paid the istent effort, got the Government to accept four fine the court imposed on him for breaking its egiments for the war, to be taken from the laws. Subsequently a grateful country indemni outhern end of the State," and then proceeds: are a Generalship, Coloneley or any other office."

The Journal admits that for his services "he ught at least to have demanded the Brigadier then, is the extent of the power of martial law. Generalship and the control of six or eight The President of the United States, if in comof little interest to inquire how far the the same responsibility, and if he did it wisely, the like result would follow. But he could not "contrariness" of Mr. Speaker Allen goes. The do it in the exercise of any power given him by Journal concedes he was entitled to some consid- the Constitution, and therefore, it is not a legal, ration for his patriotic services, but Governor or a constitutional or sound proposition to la what is due him under the circumstances. We martial law. cnow, as does the Governor and the Journal, that Happily no such departure from the he mission of Colonel Allen was solely to prowide himself a suitable place, or what he regard- States by the Confederates. The martial law of al as such, in the volunteer service and to serve the camp always follows the commander in time is friends in the "Southern end of the State" at of war, within the limits of his camp, and covers he same time. After he "got the Government to all military offenses and all persons in arm against the Government. But civil crimes and offenses, and citizens not in arms, should always personal solicitation and persistent effort," we be left to punishment by the judicial tribunals.

Let us stand by the Union and sustain the Governor would be sufficiently magnanimous to God and the Constitution and the patriotism of ender him a suitable position and at least the the people have put in our power; but let not the control of a portion of the patronage connected constituted authorities nor the people forget, in with the officering of the brigade. We feel con- any crisis, that to preserve free institutions, they ident that Colonel ALLEN is not so contrary as must never, under the plea of necessity or patriotism, substitute the will of any man or body o refuse a generalship or colonelcy. He has of men for the fundamental principles of constitunot had an opportunity to decline either of tional liberty. bese positions yet, and it is quite doubtful whether he will have the chance to do so. We eel quite certain that he would decline any office The object of the War--Character of the President's Message--No Conn these regiments, (as an honorable gentleman ne is bound to do so,) unless the friends with whom he co-operated in procuring their a ceptance inet and a military consultation was held here, are treated with the same consideration as him- with a view to determine-1st, the definite object and it places Col. Allen in a false position when was settled some weeks ago, and is declared and t endeavors to create the impression that he neither desires office himself, or places for his par- authoritatively set forth in the President's forthnor Morron is dispensing the patronage in his hands so as to advance his future aspirations. It is said that he ignores the claims of the leading War, is to remove the causes of the war. In men in his own party, for fear that they may other words, the idea is, that the war shall be prosecuted till the causes that produced it shall be removed. Every one may judge as to these We would not be so uncharitable as to attribute to causes. The Administration deem the chief him such motives in this perilous crisis of the cause to be Southern secessionism, while some country. On the other hand, it exhibits great sa together will account for it. racity to develop the latent talent of his party by As to the military conduct of the war, the plan giving the modest and unambitious an oppor- of the summer campaign may have been resolved unity to exhibit their genius and ability. The upon, and it appears to be to do nothing except to

NEEKLY SENTINEL Martial Law, the President of the

"The President has power, as the military head f the country, to declare murtial law." This assertion has been made by a gentleman of distinction as a lawyer, and in its unlimited form of expression it furnishes another of the rece's Zouave Regiment, while scouting on Pat- markable evidences of the times, that in our zeal erson's Creek, twelve miles east of Cumberland, to preserve the Constitution we are in danger of dermining the constitutional Government. To escape anarchy we are in danger of demanding

It would be startling to put the proposition in ordinary times, that the President of the United States is more of a military despot than the King of Great Britain; and yet he is so if he can suspend the habeas corpus or declare martial law-The New York Herald says it is lamentable to reign of Charles I., abolished martial law, and in for in that kingdom the bill of petitions, in the schold half a million of men with arms in their the reign of Charles II. the power to suspend the ands, face to face with each other, thus arraved civil laws was taken from the King and reserved in hostile attitude by the machinations of a few by Parliament only, as a legislative power and cores of politicians—though apparently without says, (1, 135): 'If it were left in the power of he heart to strike a decisive blow-while their the highest magistrate to imprison whomever he ombined arms could be so much better, and or his officers thought proper, there would soon more cheaply employed against those foreign be an end of all rights and immunities." Thus, in the mild administration of Cardinal Fleury, in owers which have not hesitated to demonstrate France, 54,000 persons were seized and imprisoned their hostility to the Republic in this momentous in the Bastile, without law, under the "letters de eachet," wnich was the same despotic power in France as would be the suspension of the habeas corpus or declaring military law in England or the United States

If, therefore, the power to declare martial law s designated in the fatigue uniform, worn in ac- is claimed for the President of the United States, cordance with the army regulations, in the follow- it is manifest that it can not be derived from the common law of England. If it is anywhere, it A Major General is distinguished by two silver is given to the President of the United States in must be in the Constitution. But no such power tars on his shoulder straps; a Brigadier General the Constitution. All his powers are defined has but one star; a Colonel has a silver embroi- therein, and nothing is given to him which is not

Martial law is not named in the Constitution, proidered leaf; a Captain is known by two gold and Congress only, and not the President, has embroidered bars; a First Lieutenant has but one power to suspend the writ of habeas corpus, when cold bar on the strap; a Second Lieutenant, none safety may require it, of which Congress alone n the case of rebellion or invasion the public t all. The cloth of the strap is as follows: staff is to judge. Moreover, the President is required officers, dark blue; artillery, scarlet; infantry, "to take care that the laws be faithfully exeight (or sky) blue; riflemen, medium (or emer- cuted," and this is utterly incompatible with his leclaring martial law; for Blackstone, quoting Sir Matthew Hale, defines martial law to be "the suppression of all laws." How then can the President take care to faithfully execute the laws There is but little prospect of an immediate by abolishing all civil laws and all process of the

es in Eastern Virginia. There appears to be no The only possible ground for the assertion that the President has power to declare martial-law, novements on either side to precipitate or even is that by the Constitution he is "Commander inrovoke a collision. It is probable that Congress | Chief of the army and navy of the United States." will assemble before General Scorr will attempt But this is his military and not his civil capacity; an advance which will likely result in a decisive is given to him, than belongs to General Scott or any other commander of the army where the Federal forces at the present time will number President is not actually in the field. How wild a eventy five thousand men, and daily reinforce power is it to claim for the President that from nents are being received. The Confederates have his library in the White House he can proclaim martial law, all over the United States and against robably a larger number than this in the field, every citizen of the United States, and suspend who can be concentrated upon a given point with- all the functions of the judicial power. And if he can do this or any such act further than any It is estimated that they have a hundred thou- other commander of an army can do within his military camp, then he can abolish all laws at and men under arms, but it is stated that they his will and pleasure, throughout the United are deficient in provisions. Strenuous efforts are States. Granting even that the President, in sup being made to overcome this difficulty and to pressing an insurrection, may exercise all the nake the commissary department equal to the tary commander may exercise touching martialnecessities of the army. Hostile operations will law, what is that power, which we are to look for

in these words: "On the nature and effect of the proclamation United States. That it is to be justified only by will meet reward instead of punishment from his Government, and the claims of individuals for damages must be determined under the discretion of a jury.

are unlawful acts, and punishable by fine and

In other words, all acts done under martial law

But with his characteristic contrariness, he won't men and nearly the whole Federal and Republiegimental appointments." It is a matter mand of the army in active service, might assume Morros it seems entertains a different idea of down as a right or prerogative of the President of the United States, that he has power to declare

Correspondence of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

ciliation. WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 26. A rumor has prevailed that on Monday a Cab-

elf. This the Journal knows as well as we do, of the existing war; and 2d, the plan upon which icular friends. It has been charged that Gover | coming message. The war is not to be shortened

ner who have made their mark ought to be stablished, and the places they still possess. atisfied to rest upon their laurels and not seek That any advance is to made upon Winchester, o monopolize all public honors. Of course Manassas, Richmond or Norfolk, during the sumnobody would suspect the Governor was jealous mer heat, is not probable.

of, or that he feared any of his rivals in the race walader did not enter Harper's Ferry upon the of ambition. His Excellency, no doubt, also evacuation of that place by Gen. Johns lesires to find men fit for military positions who said to be a suspicion that the place was mined. lesires to find men fit for military positions who have qualifications to discharge those important linties with honor to the State. He does not linties with honor to the State. He does not linties with honor to the State. He does not linties with honor to the State. He does not linties with honor to the State. He does not linties with honor to the State. He does not linties with honor to the State. He does not linties with honor to the State. He does not linties with honor to the State. He does not linties with honor to the State. He does not linties with honor to the State. He does not linties with honor to the State. He does not linties with honor to the State. He does not linties with honor to the State. He does not linties with honor to the State. He does not linties with honor to the State. He does not linties with honor to the State. He does not linties with honor to the State. He does not linties with honor to the State. He does not linties with honor to the State with honor to the State with honor to the State. He does not linties with honor to the State with h lesire to have his sagacity impugned by appoint- positions in the immediate vicinity, from which they could fire a train by an electric wire. That Gen. Johnston had some stratagic object in evacag incompetent men. But this is a family quarel, and the Republican leaders must settle the uating the place, other than that of going to Win difficulty amongst themselves. We shall leave chester or Manassas, is quite certain. He has them to quarrel it out, and we have no doubt been lying along the line of the Baltimore and the interests of the State will be served if it Ohio Railroad since the evacuation, with the inocoves a Kilkenny cat fight. But while saying tention, which he has executed, of destroying what remained within the limits of Virginia of the tention, which he has executed, of destroying his, we can not refrain from expressing our pro- Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and its locomotives,

ound sympathy for the gentleman whom the engines, &c. lovernor has so effectually euchered. We adaire the sang froid with which he plays his game. Beauregard appears to be engaged in completing ment on the other side of the Potomac. Gen. out it may happen that the euchered gentleman his defense on that side. But no one knows that vill have the opportunity to point out to the Gov. he may not with forty thousand men suddenly amor, at some future time, the place where the augh comes in. There is one lesson that the sublic can learn from these facts. It is not a lesson that the less than thirty thousand men. But this cross the river above Georgetown, and appear ery deep patriotism, a very strong desire to pre- would not be worth his while, in a military point of view. erve the Government and put down the am-

The President's message does undoubtedly re itous rebels, that influences a great many who commend the raising of an additional military make such loud professions of loyalty. There is force, of a quarter of a million of men. selfishness exhibited in the management of the It is said that there is not a concilitory excar which is certainly not creditable to the coundevice or promise of peace was at first held out.

w, and it is a severe reflection upon the assumed but that this clause was stricken out, in conse atriotism of the men who are unable to rise quence of the information that the Convention of bove their own interests, or who are unable to ordinance of outlawry and confiscation against all citizens of the State who shall take a seat in ervation of the Government itself is at stake in the Federal Congress, or take any commission in he great struggle which involves the whole na. the United States army or navy.

The Grand Jury of Pittsburg has indicted There are thirty five prisoners of war the clothing contractors of Pennsylvania for mined in the Marion County jail. windling.

Our Army Correspondence.

CAMP MCGINNIS, CUMBERLAND, MD., so completely isolated from the rest of the world bosoms filled with deep-drawn sighs, that will soon I found it impossible to send anything either by of Pennsylvania.

Wednesday was a great day with us-one long himself. to be remembered. We were more excited that day and country around were filled with hundreds of wild and exaggerated rumors in reference to the approach of rebel troops and their numbers Persons living between Piedmont and Cumberland had been alarmed, and fled to this and conflicting reports as to the movements of the rebels; all, however, seemed to concur in the opinion that they were marching upon Cumberland and for the purpose of attacking A part of the us. By ten o'clock the excitement became so up our march towards Pennsylvania. The wacould be raised in the city we felt as though we war. inhabitants. Late at night a portion of the guard with.

ent, had marched towards Romney again. as they discovered them, spiked their cannon (a small iron piece,) and threw it into the river. They fired but one shot at them, and fled to the mountains, confident their numbers were too small a hundred armies. It is idle to think of settling ceived in camp on Tuesday evening that it was that all apprehensions are unreasonable; that the intention of the rebels to burn the bridge that three times before, and men sent there to protect it, who had each time returned to inform us that free from apprehensions on this subject; and the

ing very impatient to know where we are to go sions. ing all day, trying to find out which officer he is stitution: to obey. To tell the truth, I am inclined to think

sphere of command. Last week we received positive information that two Rhode Island regiments were on their way to reinforce us, but a few days after learned within a day and a half march of us. By whose

authority it was done, I can not say. Last evening Mr. George Everson arrived at Cotton States out of a revolution. camp, direct from Indianapolis, bringing letters and a few copies of the Sentinel, of the 21st, for the boys. They were the first copies of an Inus, they get lost or mislaid.

of soldiering, and some whose business at home | ment. demands their attention, while others who are willing to go for the war, but dislike the idea of binding themselves for three years. They appear to be impressed with the idea that in case the war is terminated within a year, that they will still be at the disposal of the Government, and will be some of the officers to start home to-morrow for vice, and unjust to McDo companies, so that any of our men who are anx- other will reign. ious to soldier, and who are enraptured with the Zouave drill, can now have a fine opportunity to learn more of its merits. By all means, send all your dyspeptics and consumptives along. We

will warrant a cure in less than three months. more accidents from the careless use of firearms. The first was caused by one of the relief guards highly esteemed at headquarters. letting his gun fall upon the ground, discharging the contents (a ball and two buck-shot) into the

The other happened in the Frostburg company. As they were getting aboard the cars to return relations formerly existing between him and Mr home, one of their company was placing his mus- | Seward are quite clouded, and he will be made ket in the car breech-foremost, when it was dis- to feel that he has said and done a very foolish charged, the ball passing directly through his thing. head, yet strange to say he "still lives," with a fair prospect of recovery. Great anxiety is felt among the troops as to ward movement. The army now numbers not

furnishing us with a "little tin. Finances are at a very low ebb, and I do not be- bear upon any point, there may be somethin lieve there is fifty dollars in the regiment. Boys done, but not yet. The city is very quiet, very who a few weeks ago were growing fleshy by hot and very dusty. We all look forward to the buying vegetables, &c., to flavor their fat meat meeting of Congress for an excitement, and beans furnished by the Government, begin to look lean. And the generous spirit manifested by the Hoosier ladies who contributed baskets laden with knick-knacks for us, I am sorry to say tate to say he is either crazy or a traitor. The does not appear to be the style out here. It is old gentleman wants to die with the harness on amusing to see boys who have been accustomed and he bids fair to make more stir in his late to luxuries, turn from their rations of fat meat. years than he did in his earlier ones. and with woe begone countenances and wolfish appetites, gaze upon the hucksters' baskets. Some have spent their last postage-stamp, and even gone so far as to barter their clothes for provisions. Quite a brisk trade is carried on in this with death, and an agreement with hell." way over the guard line, and a pair of woolen socks for two bunches of onions is generally con-

The citizens here still have great curiosity in | "whose hope is to see in the star-spangled banner witnessing us drill, and hundreds are out to see ere the present civil conflict terminates, the symus every evening. The ladies here seem to have bot of unconditional emancipation from ocean to very fascinating ways, and the Zouaves ocean." are very popular with them. Of evenings they may be seen promenading together in almost every direction. The red caps and swords and the former, "the symbol of unconditional are extremely popular, and go strutting about emancipation from ocean to ocean?" fair damsel upon the other arm, looking as affec. The OUTFIT OF REGIMENTS.—The tents for tionate as doves, while private soldiers who have single regiment costs not far from \$4,000. Twenprided themselves as being "ladies' men" at ty five wagons are required, costing about \$150 home, stand back in their big blue pants and shirts, each. The entire expense of equipping a regiand look on with envious eyes, as much as to ment does not fall short of \$60,000

sidered a very good bargain.

say-"He's puttin' on airs, ain't he?" I do not wish to say a word that would cause one moment of uneasiness to the ladies of Indiana, but if there DEAR SENTINEL: I have written you several is anything in signs, I fear there are many fair letters within the past ten days, but we have been ones who parted from their Zonave lovers with be singing-

"Thou hast wounded the spirit that loved thee." mail or private conveyance. We are stilt in the I can not close without telling you a little joke same condition, save what communication we get on one of our captains. He is a mon who pridethrough the semi-occasional by-mails that go by himself a great deal upon his fine figure, goo coach and on horse back into the country towns looks and polite manner, and it was undoubtedly these qualifications that secures him an invitation to call upon one of the bon ton of the city last You have no doubt already published an ac- week. He had two or three of his comrades to count of the burning of the railroad bridge at accompany him, who give a glowing description Piedmont, Tuesday night last. Arrangements of his graceful and winning gestures as he conversed with the ladies. In fact his comrades were had been made for one or two officers of each growing jealous of the way he was monopolizing company to leave for Indiana on Wednesday the conversation, receiving all the compliments. morning for the purpose of obtaining recruits to and sipping the old gent's wine. It all went on fill up their companies with three years men, but to take their departure, when the young Captain upon reaching Piedmont found the bridge brun- put his foot in it by placing his hand behind ing, and were obliged to return. A great many and gently dusting his pants. The ladies letters and packages were in their possession to looked first at each other and then at the Captain be delivered to our friends throughout the State and had finally to resort to their pocket handker--among them were many to you, Mr. Editor- chiefs. The poor captain observing his comrades but they have now been kept on hands so long smiling, discovered his mistake. He had become and become so stale that they were consigned to so used to dusting his pants when arising from the rocks and stumps in camp, that he had forgotten

The health of the camp is unusually good, and in anticipation of a big fight than we have ever be- the boys are in good spirits, except that they are fore been since our enlistment. The whole city very anxious to see and hear from their friends. Yours, in haste, HIGH PRIVATE.

The Way to Stop the War. The Louisville Democrat, as sound and sincere place for protection, bringing with them many a Union paper as the New York Tribune or Indianapolis Journal, suggests the following way to

A part of the North will sneer at the wor compromise. Their sneers will be re-echoed by great as to induce us to strike our tents and take the fanatics South-no compromise! But both sides had as well make up their minds to the negons, containing our camp equippage and pro-visions, was sent with an advance guard on ahead, All Governments, especially all free Governments and proceeded about two miles out upon the road are founded on compromise, and this difficulty leading to Bedford, while the rest of the regiment | must be compromised. It can't be fought out remained in the rear and took a position upon the It is not worth while for the North to cry out no mountain side just above the city. Here we remained during the afternoon and night anxiously with just as much ferocity, no compromise with awaiting the enemy, determined to give them a Abolitionists. Let these rebels and Abolitionists fight at least, and place ourselves in a favorable rail at each other, and fight if they choose; the tion for a retreat in case they were too many more of them sent to heaven the better. They for us. Trains were dispatched to Mt. Savage, frostburg, and other small places situated on the will be troublesome in the next. At all events branch railroad, for assistance, and arrived about we are tired of them here, and will be glad to get 3 o'clock with some 250 troops, some of them rid of them. No compromise means war, until armed with regular United States muskets and one or the other can impose its own terms to the others with rifles, &c. With those and what force other, and we shall never see the end of such a

could give them a pretty nice fight, and whip them | As long as Southern men remained at the if they were not more than 2,000 in numbers.

The people in the city were terribly alarmed, and

Upon the slavery question, the South got all she as we passed through all presented a busy scene ever insisted on, except the last trumped up issue of action, making preparations for a hasty re- that Congress would protect slavery in a Territory treat. Among the female portion of the inhabi- where the people didn't want it; and on this point tants scarcely a dry eye was to be seen. Excite all the protection needed is granted. According ment ran so high that at one time they were re- to the interpretation of the Supreme Court, Con ported to be within three miles of town, and word | gress can't abolish slavery in a Territory; and, in was passed along the line that our rear guard was fact, by the late territorial bills, prohibition being fired upon. All, however, proved to be given up as an obsolete idea, and all property is merely false rumors originating with the excited alike protected; no vested rights to be interfered

who were at the bridge arrived, and stated that | Why not put in the Constitution guarantees the rebels, after burning the bridge and commit- that this policy shall be permanent? Why not ting various depredations in the vicinity of Pied. fix in the Constitution what seems now to be fixed in practice? On the subject of fugitive slaves. Piedmont is situated about 21 miles above the law has done all that law can do; but as its Cumberland, and between Cumberland and Graf. execution will ever be unpalateable in some lo ton. It is about one mile from the New Creek bridge, where the railroad crosses the Potomac. calities, the proposition to pay damages to the bridge, where the railroad crosses the Potomac. This is the bridge that was burned. The guards | not unreasonable, and ought now to be accepted who were stationed there to prevent it, say there This, together with the amendment now before were about 3,000 of the rebels. They arrived the country, prohibiting Congress forever from there about 5 o'clock in the morning, and burned the bridge about 6 o'clock. The guard, as soon all reasonable, and overcome unreasonable, ap-

to attempt further resistence. The citizens of Piedmont say the shot fired was a fatal one, killing one of the rebels instantly. Word was re- It may be said, even by conservative men North, night, but as the same report had been sent us of States. All men are not philosophers or there was no truth in the report, little or no re- fact that such apprehensions exist, is due to the liance was placed in it, and our men were kept at language and conduct of a part of the North.

With them, this is a war on slavery, and its mo-I was mistaken in stating in my last letter that | tive is hatred of the South | They don't really we were going to Chambersburg. That was the intend to save the Government as it was, or as intention, however, at that time, and we even went is possible to save it. They prefer disunion to so far as to pack and load our baggage, when the existence of slavery in the Union. Their countermanding orders were received, and we language and speeches are published all over the again pitched our tents. The soldiers are becom- South, and used to excite the worst apprehen

and what we are to do. New and conflicting re-ports as to our destiny are being circulated hourly to save the Government, here is the course. throughout the camp. In the morning we hear Armies are a necessity just now; for the leaders that we are to march for Hagerstown within 24 of this criminal movement in the South belong hours; by noon we hear that our direction is to the political school of no compromise. Whin changed to Grafton, and by night we are informed that reinforcements are on the way to no interest in this war. The people North and join us, and that we are to remain here. Yester- South have no interest in carrying this war be day orders were received from Gen. Patterson youd mere defense. Let the majority in Conordering us to leave for Hagerstown, Md., imme gress propose a compromise, and do it with diately, and join him there; scarcely had we com- good grace, which will show that it is honestly menced preparations for a march, when a message was received from Gen. McClellan, at Grafton, these armies mustered in Virginia, under the pretelling us to remain here until we should hear tense of fighting for independence, when it is only further from him, and that "the evacuation of fighting that Davis, Cobb, Tombs & Co., may Cumberland at present would be a great military hold office and power; and then look at the fol error." To-day Col. Wallace has been telegraph- lowing, section iv., art. 1st, of the Federal Con-"The times, places and manner of holding elec-

there is entirely too much quibbling among the tions for Senators and Representatives, shall be commanding officers, and that they too frequent- prescribed in each State by the Legislature therely sacrifice the welfare of the country and their of; but Congress may, at any time, make or alter troops for the purpose of promoting their own personal ends, and in trying to enlarge their Senators."

Let Congress district every State, and fix the times and places, and provide the means for electing members of Congress. Western Virginia and East Tennessee will respond at once, and other that they had been ordered to Washington when districts in the South. The whole Southern Confederacy will soon be disintegrated, and no subju gation in the case. We shall thus precipitate the

The last means will not be efficient without compromise. The people Sonth must be relieved from this notion of subjugation. They will never olis paper received in camp for ten days, be compelled to do what they even desire to do and you may rest assured, were read with delight | They will resist to the last man, woman and child. by all. With the exception of a welcome pack | This is now the lever by which the revolutionists age from M. L. Ohr, of Adams Express, I have move their States and keep down opposition. Let received neither paper nor letter since our arrival the people see that they come back by their own here. We take it for granted that the Sentinel free will and on honorable terms and they will is still mailed regularly, but in the circuitous come. The people South love the great republic; route they were obliged to go in order to reach it is a slander upon their taste and judgment toassert that they do not. Give them but a chance Our officers commenced re enlisting their compa. and this glorious Union will be preserved; and in nies the other day under the three years arrangement, and I am sorry to say it does not meet with much success. Various excuses are offered by Let's have all the gunpowder left to burn on the men for not enlisting. Some who are tired every hill top in celebration of the great achieve-

> Washington Items. (Special dispatches to the New York Sun, Republican ) WASHINGTON, June 24, 1861.

With certain members of the Cabinet Major quartered in some barracks to serve their time General Dix is a favorite; with others he is not. out, and I can assure you that they have no very The one set are desirous of giving him McDowexalted opinion of soldiering as a lucrative busi-ness to follow for a living. It is the intention of that such a step would be prejudicial to the sersome of the officers to start home to-morrow for the purpose of recruiting men to fill up their quarrel, it is more than mely that one or the

GENERAL BUTLER COMPLAINS. It is reported that Gen. Butler complains of the inefficiency of several of his subordinate officers. It is certain that his aid has been here for Since I last wrote you, we have to record two the past two days, awaiting a reply to some document of importance sent on by him. Butler is THE ENGLISH MINISTER.

There has been much talk here concerning the hips of a young man by the name of McRawlson, from Terre Haute, who was sitting by a tree in Lord Lyon. That gentleman has in such a defront. It is only a flesh wound, yet a very seri- cided manner expressed his sympathy with the rebels that many consider it the duty of our President to dismiss him at once. The friendly

the arrangements Uncle Sam is making far from 300,000 men. When they are all ready and an overwhelming force can be brought t CRITTENDEN A TRAITOR. Old friends of Senator Crittenden do not he

There is no reason to anticipate an early for

THE CONSTITUTION AND THE FLAG. -- Garrison's

"The United States Constitution is a covena The same paper contains a call, signed by Gar rison and others, for a meeting on the Fourth of July, in Farmingham, (Mass.) Grove, of all those

Savage Republican Assaults on the

The New York Tribune, for some reason or Gazette thus refers to Brig. Gen. Morris and his other, or for no reason, is excessively bitter in its hatred of the Administration. It was for a while operations while in command in Virginia: supposed that the Tribune's hustility was all di Now that Gen. McClellan has taken the comrected against Mr. Seward. But it is evident that mand in person, it may not be amiss to say one the malady has spread until it embraces the Pres- word of the ability Gen. Morris has displayed in ident, if not all of Mr. Seward's colleagues, as managing the campaign thus far, and of the credit well. Every day that journal contains matter to which he will be entitled for the success of the which the most expansive charity can hardly ac- movements now in contemplation. Trained at count for on any other hypothesis than that it is | West Point, (graduating with honor in 1834,) a dictated by a spirit of vindictiveness. But the native of Kentucky, though appointed cadet from worst exhibition of the kind we have ever seen is | the State which has since taken pleasure in honora burlesque Washington dispatch in the Tribune | ing him, with service in Florida, and subsequent of Saturday. We quote it as a curicsity:

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.] STRANGE INTELLIGENCE. WASHINGTON, June 21, 1861. I have been here but a short time, yet have as-

ointments will soon be made:
Major-Generals—Twiggs, Beauregard, Wigfall that he hadn't men enough to do it pointments will soon be made: and Johnson Brigadier-Generals-Magruder, Fauntleroy, Bright and Price.

ister to England, vice Adams, recalled. The Hon. J. E. Harvey will be invited to a seat | required more strength; and hence, while the re-The Hon. John Slidell is earnestly pressed for the French mission, though the impression pre- for want of men. As it was, the General planned

Our soldiers have been requested to fire blank cessful movement, where the enemy could not cartridges in all engagements with Southern run so well. But that Cheat Mountain Gap Commissions in the naval service have been sion as the enemy's, is demonstrable. There is politely tendered to the officers and crew of the no difficulty in understanding why it is not.

privateer Savannah. The ladies of Washington have chartered a Clellan. There is no question that this is the large steamer to convey supplies to Norfolk and Richmond. A cabinet officer will sail in the ample of good fortune, he has been elevated, by ship to attend to the distribution. More anon. a single step, from the position of a retired Cap-

Should a Democratic paper get up and publish in the army. It remains for this campaign't such a malignant, if not such an unmanly assault justify his promotion over the heads of majors, and upon the Administration, the whole Republican | colonels, and generals, who have grown gray in press would cry shame, and they would not be the service. That the confidence of the Governfar wrong. For it does not comport with our ment in his ability will not be disappointed in the ideas of manly attack to insinuate a corrupt un- field, is the conviction of those who know him derstanding with traitors; and the Tribune's best. "strange" dispatch means that if it has any

We ought, perhaps, to assume that the Tribune KNOWS the men who compose this Administration leans Delta, writing under date of June 10, says: much better than we Democrats possibly can; and that it is hence more likely to understand the motives by which they are actuated, as well as of Eugene Sue's novels, who followed the tiger the policy they will pursue. All this may be so. tamer all over Europe, expecting to see the beast But we find it quite difficult to persuade ourselves | bite off the head of his master. He had bet largethat the men charged with administering the ly on such a result, and he was in no humor for Government at such a juncture, can be governed by other than patriotic motives. Possibly, however, we are too charitable; and that the Republican journalists are right in the estimate they true logic for both sides to a controversy, if both place upon their leading statesmen.

While on this branch we quote from the Cincinuati Commercial-the largest circulating Retract from its strictures on the Secretary of War: and pass away as swift as the whirlwind. A long but there were nopes that he had business ca pacity, and that in the position of Secretary of War, in these times, he would make a reputation war is distasterin to the civingation of the present age, which aims at economy of time in everything. A short war is less expensive in time, in money, in life. most frightful dishonesty in the matter."

an editor, would be guilty of charging such scantalous conduct on a Cabinet officer on hearsay evidence. Yet it may all be true-notwithstand ing there is no proof nor specification. We call upon the Republican press to clear up these charges, or to annihilate the parties making them. For Cameron ought to be banished from the Cab-

Military Appointments. The Washington correspondent of the Centerville, True Republican, (Hon. G. W. Julian,) ate government by all means to defeat it by thus comments upon the policy of the administration in its military appointments:

In political circles here the current theme of discussion is the policy of the administration relative to military appointments. It is to be 7th inst., says: hoped that the voice of the press will be heeded in its emphatic rebuke of this policy, but from what I learn I fear there are many important policy.

"My mind perpetually recurs, as to a subject of constantly augmenting interest, to the ever lasting Ethiopian. From the veteran of eighty sitions yet to be filled by political partisans, ig. five-the oldest of the corps-to the ebony youth norant of military affairs, and unworthy in other respects. I am glad however to know that the that has been charged upon it, namely, the appointment of one Meredith to the command of an James river by the Harriet Lane yesterday. 'Ver earnestly your readers can guess, but he could sesh-better hang him, sah, 'fore he do mischief. not get it. For one thing he should have credit, One who has thus far proved himself singularly and that is the brazen impudence and sublime useful in every service in which he has been em effrontery with which he asserted that he actu-ally had the appointment, when he knew it had actually been refused by the President. Despairing of all else, and unable any longer to restrain declared that he would endure that sort of thing his military ardor, he seems to have determined but once more; being badly beaten again, and to have the honor of being Colonel a little while pickled moreover, he dissolved the connection at all hazards. In this he succeeded. The tele. with his master, and took to the woods. Since graph announced his promotion, and sent it all that time he has defied all the white men in Eliz-The letter writers, not suspecting the perfect lux- came to his cell; one he knocked senseless, fleeting honors; and thus by the most heroic dis- ing himself generally useful. He can brush regard of all decency, and with the certainty that a coat, black boots, take charge of the wardrobe. exposure and disgrace would follow and dog his drive hard bargains with the sutler, explain the steps, he became Colonel by telegraph, through his own appointment, of an Indiana regiment.

The facts of the case are these: The strangeness of the story of Col. Meredith's appointment, by his present possessor-can concoct every sort and the War Department for the purpose of find- with consummate skill. If such a piece of proping out the exact truth. They obtained copies of erty isn't contraband, what is?" the directions of the President and the call of the Secretary of War relative to the six Indiana regiments ordered last week, which showed that two of the regiments were to be commanded by Cols. Brown and McMillan, and the Colonels of the other four were to be appointed in the same manner as the Colonels of former regiments had been. Col. Meredith's name was not used, and the Pres ident stated explicitly that he had received no ap-

Mr. Speaker Allen is here, and has succeeded in procuring four additional regiments to be raised in Southern Indiana. Of course there can be no difficulty in doing it. Nothing can be more gratifying than the feeling everywhere prevalent in favor of our Indiana men. They are regarded as the bravest and finest troops in the public ser-

> Correspondence of the N. Y. Evening Post. Americans in Berlin.

Bentin, Prussia, June 7, 1861. There are about one hundred resident Amerion the part of the South, the Americans here people of Missouri. the King, the Kronprinz, Marie Taglioni, Lucca, statements. and Webster are the only Americans who are Colonel of the regiment.-St. Louis Journal. commemorated in the little hard plaster busts which are made in such enormous number in this

AFFAIRS AT THE LEGATION. Gov. Wright, of Indiana, who during the last four years has been the representative of the plomatic corps and with Americans either resident | the South: in or visiting Berlin, only awaits the arrival of his successor, Mr. Judd (now daily expected,) before returning to America.

The position of Minister to Prussia is one of the most desirable in the gift of our Government, and is almost a sinecure. The city is lively and agreeable, the society excellent, the court and di plomatic corps sociably disposed, and the United States have always maintained the most amicable relations with Prussia. Mr. Judd will find that he has a plum. He will meet here an agreeable circle of Americans, who are already very anxious to welcome him, and who take the liveliest | interest in regard to his personal characteristics. Mr. Wright has during the winter sustained an American chapel at the Legation, the various clergymen visiting Berlin officiating, without regard to congregational distinction, and it is hoped that the new Minister will carry out the idea.

The New York Tribune is severe upon the Administration for the conduct of the war hitherto. It says, in its issue of Thursday: "No denial can put out of sight the fact that hitherto the war has been conducted exclusively as a politicians' war, and with a final compromise with rebels always kept in the background."

Rebel Official Account of the Evacua-Gen. Morris. The Grafton correspondent of the Cincinnati

evacuated the place because it was untenable. experience in the Engineer corps; then turning his attention to civil engineering, superintending ney, and cut off Gen. Beauregard's and Gen. the construction of the most important railroads Johnson's armies from each other. This plan of his State, and being subsequently the Presi was completely foiled. On Thursday, 16th inst., dent of one of them, Gen. Morris was peculiarly fitted by education, and by his military and rail certained that the Administration is in earnest. I road experience, for the work he had to do in ntended to contest that position to the last, and am authorized to announce that the following ap- Western Virginia. That that work has not already learning that they were advancing on Williamsport with. Had he been instructed to guard the railroad alone, it could have been preserved. Had his business been to drive Porter The Hon. Dudley Mann will be appointed Min- field's forces out of Western Virginia alone, that could have been done. But to do both at once, giments were demoralizing at Camp Dennison for want of action, the chances here were being lost vails that Governor Brown of Georgia, will be and executed a brilliant surprise at Phillippa, and has since been preparing for a still more suc-Cadwallader, who joined their forces on Saturday might just as well have been, now, in our posse or Sunday morning, which was moved forward Much is hoped from the generalship of Me REPORTER. tain, to a Major Generalship, and the second post Regiment, in command of part of the forces who had retreated from Harper's Ferry and who had Democratic portion of the State. From the Seat of War in Virginia. been pushed forward toward Romney, sent for-

the stream waist deep, drove them off in the ut-

Was President Lincoln Guilty of

Treason in His Inaugural!

The above announcement coming from

o the civil war now raging, for the expression,

compromise with traitors," can mean no more

his countrymen, the President said:

which were agitated before the war began.

Mr. Douglas' Affairs.

In the address recently published by gentle-

men of this State, it was distinctly stated that

the only piece of earth left by Mr. Douglas, not

A Cure for Diarrhea.

be given:

Vennels.

ence N. Y. Sun.

Numerous requests having been made to re-

Laudanum.....2 ounces.

Spirits of Camphor...... 2 ounces.

Tincture of Cayenne Pepper..... 2 drachms. Tincture of Ginger...... 1 ounce.

ttle water or a half teaspoonfull repeated in an

hour afterwards in a tablespoonfull of brandy.

utes, and abate other symptoms of cholera im-

mediately. In cases of cholera it has been used

Confederate Government. Many of these ves

Tuns Vessels. ... 623 Suwane...

America ..... 372 Star of the West....

and remember them hereafter, whose motto last

Gen. Miramon..... 296 Tennessee.....

ward application .- Phil. Inquirer.

makes use of the following remarks:

aga'n upon you."

The telegraph, or rather the agent of the asso

seven Union men as prisoners.

The Richmond correspondent of the New Or

"In relation to the war along the Virginia borwar for its own sake. Abstractly, peace is the sides demand nothing but justice. But I confess that when war is once at hand, I want to see it proceed with a rush and with a vim. I want to publican paper of the whole West—a brief ex-"No one ever suspected Cameron of honesty, war is distasteful to the civilization of the present

for integrity. In truth, however, he is very in-The greater portion of the really South concur in it. Nor am I alone in waiting. important business of his department is perform- like the Englishman spoken of, in anxious expeced by Gen. Scott and Secretary Chase. Cameron lation of the bloody catastrophe. If this war is attends to the stealing department. He has to be "cut to the heart," with plenty of others I swarms of relatives about him, sons, brothers inlaw, and all that sort of thing. One of his sons after all, it is difficult to say whether a great battle is said to have made twenty-two thousand dollars day along the Virginia border is approaching on a single horse contract, and the details of the more rapidly at this moment than it was two transaction justify the opinion that there was the weeks ago. The enemy is no less cautious than malignant. His policy seems to be to accumulate Mark that these savage articles are the produc-tion of Republican brains. No Democrat, we burden upon us. He gives at present no symp venture to say, who has achieved any standing as tom of a forward movement from Alexandria or from Newport News, or down the Potomac in the direction of Aquia Creek. It may, indeed, be possible, or it may be the policy of General Scott to rest awhile on the advantageous positions already gained, to hold the Potomac as a base of operations upon Eastern Virginia, and to wait until fall to commence invasion upon an extendinet in disgrace; or his calumniator should be severely punished—one or the other.—Rochester men, composed exclusively of regulars, and the most select and experienced Northern volunteers If this should be the intention of the Governmen at Washington, it would behoove the Confede

A Virginia "Contraband." A regular correspondent of the Boston Journal, in a letter from Fortress Monroe, dated the

administration is not guilty of one horrid blunder a man is your master?' inquired an officer of the Indiana regiment. He sought this position, how bad man, sah,' was the prompt reply; 'dreff'l seover the land. He told the fact to both friend abeth City or county to catch him. Once he was and foe. He issued his manifesto in the newspa | caught and jailed, but not fancying jail life pers as if he really had been telling the truth, he vanished one day. Two of the fellows ariance of his lying, were made to write, with and while the other carried the wounded others, in according to him his long coveted, but man away, he escaped. He is now makled some gentelmen here to visit the President of beverage known in the Virginia vernacular

From Boonville-True Statement. Major General Price, who had sufficiently recovered from his recent illness to resume his active duties, ordered the retirement of the State troops near Lexington, under Gen. Rains, towards the Arkansas line, on Friday morning last, About 12,000 State troops marched under this order, two thirds of whom were well armed. It is now definitely ascertained that Major Ben. Mc-Cullough, with 12,000 troops, was encamped on the Missouri border, at Maysville, Arkansas, at the south west corner of the State of Missouriwho declined to enter the State except upon the authoritative invitation of the constituted authorities of the State of Missouri. Major Ben. McCullough had under his escort a large quantivice, and the whole country will be sadly disappointed if they do not give a good account of themselves when an opportunity shall be offered. ment of McCullough's position of the 16th of June. Gov. Jackson, on the 17th of June, with 600 mounted men, left Boonville, marching rapidly in the direction of McCullough's position, which he would probably reach by the 22d or 23d of June. It is most probable, therecans in the Capital of Prussia, including natives | fore, that a well appointed and well armed force, of almost every State. Of course they take the composed of Missouri and Arkansas troops, wi liveliest interest in the condition of affairs at form in south-west Missouri the present week, home, and almost to a man side with the North, numbering 25,000 or 30,000 men, and the public one of the most ardent supporters of that party will very soon be furnished with marked and debeing a native, and until recently a resident of cisive results of this conflict, involving the pres-South Carolina. After the first acts of hostility ervation of the rights and civil government of the

looked for more decision on the part of the Fed- All the State troops marching southward from eral authorities, and were disposed to accuse the Lexington had furnished their own supplies, new President of vacillation and lack of energy; teams, wagons and equipments of all descriptions, but now the tune is changed, and Mr. Lincoln has and with rations for two weeks, without dependmany warm admirers here. His photograph is ing upon the State for any of their supplies. in various shop windows, representing him as he | This statement is made upon the authority of a appeared before he allowed his whiskers to grow, gentleman who is personally cognizant of the and is invariably labeled as "the President of facts, and whose name would be a sufficient America." He is to be found in company with voucher in this community for the truth of these (just now the favorite opera singer of Berlin,) One thousand of these troops, armed with

Moyerbeer and others. In the statuary shops, Minie muskets, are under admirable drill, comby the way, I notice that Washington, Franklin manded by Capt. Kelley, who has been elected Rebels in New York

The New York Tribune of Wednesday contains the following in reference to the reported visit of Senators Hunter and Bayand to that United States in this place, and who has won con city for the purpose of initiating measures to siderable popularity while here, both with the di-The Express denies that the Hon. Fernando

Wood has recently seen Senator Hunter of Virginia in this city. Of course he hasn't. He has, lowever, without doubt, had the pleasure meeting Mr. Brown or Mr. Robinson of Virginia, a gentleman differing somewhat in appearance from Mr. Hunter, but yet charged with most important and interesting suggestions respecting the state of the nation, and the possibility of settling the rebellion without hurting the feelings of the

We repeat that our affirmation concerning the visit of Senators Hunter and Bayard to New York, as the agents of Jeff. Davis, was not ounded upon our own knowledge, neither of those distinguished gentlemen having paid us the onor of a visit; but we learned the fact on evidence which we regard as, if anything superior even to the testimony of the Hon. Fernando Wood and the Express both combined.

JEFF. DAVIS'S RICHMOND RESIDENCE .- A disatch to the Savannah News, dated Richmond.

The City Council yesterday purchased the mansion of Louis D. Crenshaw, at a cost of \$50,000, for the use of President Davis.

12 We hear that Governor Morton wil probably appoint Hon. Lucius Bingham, the Re-BALTIMORE, June 26, The injunction of secresy being removed, the presentative from Jennings county, one of the Richmond Enquirer of the 24th gives the follow | colonels of the four regiments to be raised in the ing report of the evacuation of Harper's Ferry, First, Second and Third Congressional Districts. from which it appears that General Johnston A gentleman of the ability and positive qualities ying, as it were, in the small end of a funnel, the of Mr. Bingham, can not fail to make a

pader end of which could with great ease be oc- good officer. We understand, also, that Hon. cupied by the enemy. The Enquirer says it was John R. Cravens, Hon. Cyrus M. Allen, and Col. well known that Gen. Scott's plan was to turn Baker, of Evansville, will receive similar appointunder Gen. Patterson, and effect a junction, near ments. These gentlemen are all well known to Winchester or Strasburg, with another column of the people of Indiana, and will, no doubt, reflect Gen. McClellan's army, passing through Rom- honor upon the State in their new field of duty.

APPOINTED .- Conrad Baker, of Vanderburg. Gen. Johnston, having waited at Harper's Ferry has been appointed by His Excellency the Govlong enough to make the enemy believe that he ernor a Colonel, and Smith Gavit, of the same county, a Major in the cavalry service. Mr. and Romney, sent a portion of his force to Winches. Baker is a well known citizen, having figured exter by rail. On the 17th, he continued this move- tensively heretofore in Republican politics. Mr. ment, sent back his tent equipage and other heavy Gavit was formerly sheriff of Vanderburg county. baggage, his sick, &c., and set fire to and burnt the railroad bridge, and such public buildings as could He is a man of indomitable energy. He distinbe burned without endangering private property, guished himself at Charleston during the national spiked such heavy guns at the Ferry as could not convention in that city for the nomination of canbe removed, and, on the 18th, moved with his didates for President and Vice-President. He is those army, marching on foot in the direction of Winchester, encamping about three and a half a man of nerve-he is a man of intellect. And miles southwest of Charlestown. The enemy we predict that he will distinguish himself in miltaking this movement, as it was intended they itary as he has in civil life. This is one of Govshould take as a retreat, crossed a brigade of ernor Morton's appointments fit to be made.

We understand that the Hon. Cyrus L. towards Martinsburg on Sunday morning. On Dunham has been proposed to the Governor for the 19th, General Johnston changed his line of one of the colonels of the four regiments to be march at right angles, and moved square towards raised in the first, second and third Congressional Martinsburg, encamping at Bunker Hill, on the Winchester and Martinsburg turnpike, twelve Districts. This would be an appointment fit to be miles from Martinsburg, to offer battle there, or made, and would be a compliment to the gallant advance or attack, if necessary. This move- Democracy of those districts, from whose ranks ment placed the enemy in a predicament; he, therefore, recrossed the river and evacuated the these regiments will mainly be made up. As Gov. valley, retiring beyond Hagerstown. A Lieu. Morton has avowed his determination not to be tenant Colonel and another member of the Eighth influenced by partisan considerations in military Pennsylvania volunteers were taken prisoners du ring this retreat—Bowman and Chase. A day or two after this, Col. Hill, Thirteenth Virginia ponents treated with fairness in the officering of

ward toward New Creek on the Potomac, eighteen miles west of Cumberland, four companies of Tennessee and Virginia troops under Colonel

RETURNED OFFICERS OF THE ELEVENTH IN-Vaughan, of Tennessee, who found the Yankees posted on the Maryland side of the Potomac.

D. W. C. Rugg, Capt. J. E. Hamill, Capt. R. S. The Confederates, in face of the enemy, forded Foster, Lieut. D. Culley, Lieut. H. B. Witson most confusion, captured two pieces of loaded and Sergeant Hanna, of Col. Lew. Wallace's artillery and a stand of colors, destroyed the rail- Eleventh have returned to Indiana, arriving in road bridge at that place, and returned to Rom- this city yesterday, for the purpose of recruiting ney, making the march of thirty-six miles and for that gallant Zouave regiment. They report gaining a brilliant victory within twenty hours. It that gallant Zouave regiment. They report About three hundred of the Maryland line, two nights back, made a flying visit to the Ferry. ready for the enemy at any time. They bring They have returned, and report having burned with them a secession flag and the coat of a sethe rifle works, destroyed Shenandoah bridge, tumbled a locomotive into the Potomac and cession soldier, captured at Romney. These brought away twenty thousand rifle stocks and trophies are exposed at the Bates House to the gaze of patriotic Union men-and a plenty of them have already seen them, some of the visitors remarking that the material was

fabricated in Massachusetts. ciated press, through the telegraph, has spread Captain Foster speaks of a secession Major. over the country a special dispatch to the New whom the Zouaves now have a prisoner. He is York Herald, in which it is said that "a spirit is being aroused that will result in placing the man a man of clear grit, and refuses to take the outh who shall dare to offer a proposition to compro- to support the Constitution of the United States. mise with traitors in the same catagory, and to saying he'll be shot first. This gallant Major says that if he was in command at Piedmont, National Capital, may be taken by some as havwhere some 2,500 rebels, with artillery, are staing the sanction of the Administration, as it is tioned, he would come over to Cumberland and add-essed to a paper as fierce for the continuance clean our boys out. He more than intimates that of the war to the last extremity as it was violent the superior officer of the secessionists there is a in its opposition at the commencement of hostilcoward. The Major does some talking, it would The idea of hanging the man who shall prooose perotiations with a view of putting an end

seem, if he is in limbo. We have already stated that the purpose of the return of our officers is to recruit the ranks of than this, reminds one of an assertion made by the regiment which will be thinned out at the ex-President Lincoln in his Inaugural. Addressing piration of the time of three months volunteers "Suppose you go to war, you can not fight The young, the vigorous and the brave will ralls always; and when, after much loss on both sides, everywhere upon their call. The Eleventh has and no gain on either, you cease fighting, the already honorably distinguished itself and earned identical questions as to terms of intercourse are a reputation which is national and will survive the war and be held in perpetual remembrance.

Was this a treasonable suggestion in President Lincoln? In his opinion we can not fight always; there must come a time when fighting will cease, From Mississippi. - We learn from a Mr. and negotiations be opened with "traitors" on Knowlson, from Mississippi, who on Saturday arthe identical questions as to terms of intercourse rived over the Jeffersonville railroad, that Gov-The President may have been right or wrong ernor Pettus has issued his proclamation calling n this statement. This is a question we do not upon the citizens of that State to bring all their undertake at present to decide, but are content to shot guns, rifles, &c., to Jackson, the capital. leave it to his party to settle among themselves.

They can denounce him as a traitor, if they choose, and call for his deposition and execution; but still without arms entirely, and it behooves all citizens we think that at any stage of the war, the discus- to do what they can for the cause of their counsion of the propriety of its longer continuance may be eminently proper and patriotic. It is evident try in this emergency. Mr. Knowlson is a reverse mental proper and patriotic and patriotic are record gentleman who was down there needling that such a discussion must be had some time or erend gentleman who was down there peddling other, or the war will be interminable.-Ohio books, and be was warned to leave as an Abolitionist. He left, and returns North a stauncher Union man than he was before, and he told us, "Philo Douglas, writing in the St. Louis Republican, upon the subject of the Douglas fund, would never visit Mississippi again until the stars and stripes wave over it, and when he would feel Mr. Douglas should be known—the nature and perfectly safe. We think he is a man of judgdescription of his property and the incumbrances upon it—in order that his friends throughout the State are brave and blood-thirsty, but terribly United States may act understandingly. Can not his friends at Chicago furnish a statement of his affairs? Measures can then be taken to liberate short of powder and ball, short of something to from incumbrance whatever it may be desirable eat, and, as above stated, short of shot-guns

The following contracts were awarded by Quartermaster General Vajen yesterday, June 28 Stadler, Bro. & Co., Cincinnati-2 Regiments ncumbered for thrice its cash value, was a small tract of two acres, deeded some years ago to his satinet at \$7 50 per suit.

wife. That tract of ground she has given for his burial place. The wife of Douglas and his G. W. Geisendorff, Indianapolis-2 Regiments. children have no home in Illinois that they can grey cassimere jeans, \$6 75. call their own, and unless the fund proposed be raised, must find elsewhere, and beyond the State he served so well, an abiding place; \$100,000 would buy them a home, and furnish a revenue

Hall, Merritt & Cough Regiment, satinet \$7 45.

C. L. Froman, Cincinna Hall, Merritt & Coughlin, Indianapolis - 1

C. L. Froman, Cincinnati-1 Regiment, grey sufficient to educate the children and support the all wool cassimere, \$8 75. Glaser & Bro., Indianapolis - 1 Regiment Cavalry, best blue satinet, \$8 75.

Moritz, Bro. & Co., Indianapolis - 1 Regipublish the recipe for diarrhea and cholera symp- ment, grey all wool cassimere, \$8 50. oms, which we gave in our paper several weeks Dessar & Bro., Indianapolis-1 Regiment, all ago, and which was used by the troops during the wool cassimere grey, \$8 75.

Mexican war with great success, we give it below Max Dernham, Indianapolis - I Regiment, with a very important correction of an error made in the first formula, as to the size of the dose to grey all wool cassimere, \$8 75. Cole & Hopkins, Cincinnati-10,000 socks at \$3 25 per dozen.

Heidelbach, Seasongood & Co., Cincinnati-20,000 drill drawers, 30c. George Stedman, Cincinnati-8,000 blue shirts. Mix all together Dose-a teaspoonfull in a \$11 00 per dozen.

This preparation will check diarrhea in ten min- \$32 00 per dozen. The above contracts are for a thousand suits

to a regiment. with great success, to restore reaction, by out-Election in the Eighth and Ninth The Material of the Southern Navy. in Both. The following is a table of the names of the

Wards-a Clean Democratic Victory At the special election held on Saturday to ressels now at the South, under the control of the make choice of Councilmen and School Trustees for the two new Wards just organized, the Dem-

sels were formerly engaged in the Texas, Havana and Key West trade: ocratic candidates in both were elected by deci-494 ded majorities. This result was not anticipated. 1,172 but it shows that the current of public sentiment 1,125 is in favor of a radical change in the manage 500 ment of our municipal affairs. It is high time 425 there should be both reform and retrenchment in our city government, and we regard the election heed the wishes of the people thus expressed. GEN. LEE'S MOVEMENTS .- Gen. Lee (formerly Gen. Scott's favorite aid, now a prominent com- We understand the police were out in full mander in the rebel force,) was at Manassas force, laboring strenuously for the perpetuation Junction on Thursday. He was received with of their hold upon the public crib. Only nine of great pomp and circumstance, reviewed the army and made an encouraging address to them. He these disinterested individuals were at one of the predicts a short contest, but a bloody one. What polls in a body! The patriotism of these gentleportion of the Confederate troops are under his men on election days is unlimited, but it was encommand is not known, but it is thought he will tirely misapplied on Saturday. Their labors to soon take charge at Manassas, subordinate only to Beauregard. Gen. Lee, who was a great fa- perpetuate the abuses of the City Government vorite here, was looking well, and created a great should not be forgotten.

sensation upon parade .- Washington Correspon- In the Eighth Ward the total vote was 326. For Council, James M. Buchanan received 189 LET JUSTICE BE DONE .- Justice is immutable. votes, and Hiram N. Wright, 181. Hiram Sei-What was right a year ago is right now. If John- bert received 131, and T. L. Roberts, 140. For son, of Tennessee, or Crittenden, of Kentucky, School Trustee, Samuel Griffith received 137 or the Union men of Western Virginia, or of Marvland, ask the United States to allow them a fair and equitable interest in the common territo- Christian Wishmier and Henry Geisel, for Counries, we shall see who refuses, and who, by refu- cil, and Oliver S. Keely for School Trustee, all sing justice to the demands of loyal men, will Democrats, are elected by majorities ranging thus prolong this terrible war. Mark the men, from 69 to 140.

year was, and still is, "CIVIL WAR PREFERABLE TO The vote was-Geisel, 254; Wishmier, 235; SLAVERY IN THE TERRITORIES."-N. Y. Jour. of Keely 225. The Republicans did as follows: Thoms, 151; Davis, 114; Lieber, 156. Total

vote, 386. HUMBUG—The Indianapolis papers have been publishing from day to day that Colonel Sol. That is doing up the work strong and leaves Meredith's Regiment was full, and that forty or no room for cavil as to the feelings of the citizens fifty more companies were offered him than he of the Eighth and Ninth Wards. The gentlemen could accept. One paper stated a day or two after Sol had issued his call, that seven companies had been accepted, and, if necessary, the other three companies could be made up in old Wayne. ing to their duties faithfully, and do all in their Nary a company could Sol. raise in this county power to advance the interests of the city. We He is emphatically a prophet without honor in his own county.—Richmond News.